A Summary of Important Events.

THE Quebec, Cana., Legislature opened its session on the 18th.

A BILL was the other day introduced in Congress to pension Kit Carson's chil-

P. P. PICKARD, of Perry County, has been elected Comptroller of the Tennessee Treasury.

SENATOR HOAR was re-elected United States Senator by the Massachusetts Legislature on the 18th.

THE Italian Financial Commission lately decided that specie payment should be commenced in April.

Over \$30,000 had been subscribed at Providence, R. I., recently for an equestrian statue of General Burnside.

KING OSCAR opened the Swedish Rigsdag on the 17th. The budget showed a surplus of 1,700,000 crowns.

THE Boston (Mass.) Historical Society celebrated the 101st anniversary of the birth of Daniel Webster on the 18th.

THE Democratic caucus of the New Jersey Legislature has nominated John R. McPherson for United States Senator.

In Sioux City, Iowa, the other day, the frost had penetrated so deep that the gas mains were separating at the joints.

THERE were 277 business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 19th, against 262 for the previous seven days.

THE International Exhibition of Fine Arts at Rome was opened the other day by the King and Queen of Italy. Among the paintings were seven by American artists.

It was reported that small-pox had Portage, Manitoba, the other day, and the

THE Supreme Court at Providence, R. I., recently decreed that the holders of trust notes against the Sprague estate were to have a dividend of ten per cent., the first in eight years.

GEORGE DARWIN, son of the late Charles R. Darwin, the evolutionist, has been elected Professor of Astronomy and Experimental Philosophy in Cambridge University, England.

THE rubber manufacturers of the form a combination, met at New York the control the gum trade.

A SUSPENSION of three days per week collieries of the Wilkesbarre, Pa., district | fixed at \$100,000. on the 18th. It was thought the suspension would last until March.

THE Oxford Iron Works at Belvidere, N. J., which had been idle for some time past, were the other day reopened by a new company. The works, it was said, employed several hundred hands.

THE Comptroller of the Currency at Washington has authorized the old National Bank of Cambridge, O., to commence business with a capital of \$1,000,000 to succeed the First National Bank.

AT the Republican Legislative caucus held at Topeka, Kans., the other afternoon to nominate a United States Senator, Preston B. Plumb received the unanimous vote of the caucus on the first roll-call.

Ir was said lately that Japan was about to adopt the American system of railsteamship company, with a capital of \$8,000,000, to develop the trade of the Em-

Ir was said lately that there was a proposition for the State of New York to Adirondack region and make a public park | days. of it, on the same plan as the Yellowstone project.

It was announced in a recent telegram from Paris, France, that the balloon in which Powell, a member of the British Parliament, perished in December, 1881, had been found in the mountains of Surra del Phedroza, Spain.

THE Marquis of Hartington, the British War Secretary, in a recent speech in London. Eng., declared that home rule could never be permitted in Ireland, and scouted the idea that the Government should find funds to establish a peasant proprie-

THE Coroner's Jury who investigated the recent locomotive explosion at Mansfield. La., by which three persons were killed and several wounded, returned a verdict that the locomotive was made of old iron worked over and sold to the company for new.

A CHARTER was secured in New Jersey the other day for the Yellowstone National Park Improvement Company, with a capital of \$200,000. Included in the list of corporators were Rufus Hatch, Roscoe Conkling, Richard T. Merrick, Frederick Church, the painter, Judge John R. Brady, and Samuel W. Allerton.

few days ago that the roll of the House of who was also killed, had not been recov-Representatives at Washington had not been | ered. complete during the present session till the other day, after the new member from Indiana was sworn in. The next day the roll was again made incomplete by the death of Mr. Shackelford, of North Carolina.

CLAUS SPRECKELS, the sugar king of ger opened a fusilade and they were scared the Sandwich Islands, talked recently of establishing a refinery in Baltimore, Md. He claimed, it was said, that his presence in Hawaii kept Kalakaua from making a treaty with China, by which the islands would have been overrun by coolies. He preferred that the Americans should be the next race investigate the subject of railroad transpor- knife and attempted to hang berself, but to take possession.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

AT Spokane Falls, W. T., the other night fire in T. R. Moore's store destroyed it and four adjoining buildings, all devoted

office fraud list, and that money-orders the and registered letters would not be delivered to them.

THE failure of Alfred Monarch Kino, tailor, London, Eng., for more than \$300,-000, was announced the other day.

THREE explosions occurred in a gunpowder factory eight miles from Amsterdam, Holland, the other day, and twelve

corpses were recovered from the wreck. THE anarchist trials at Lyons, France, francs, for Prince Krapotkine, Gautier, Bernard and Bordat. Four of the accused were acquitted, and forty others were ordered fined and imprisoned.

THE railway strikers in Scotland were lately reported as beginning to show disunion, and a compromise was anticipated.

PRINCE FREDERICK CHARLES ALEX-ANDER, brother of the Emperor of Germany, died on the 21st, aged eighty-two. In consequence of the death of Prince Charles. the festivities in honor of the silver wedding of the Crown Prince Frederick William have been abandoned.

ARTHUR SCHOLFIELD, an aged and wealthy bachelor residing in a New York hotel, invented a machine to raise or lower the gas without leaving his bed, and evidently perished from its defective operation, as his room was found filled with the illum-

inating material the other day. AT Richfield Springs, New York, Harvey Taylor killed his wife and metherin-law and then committed suicide a few days ago. He was insane. He had regularly laid out the corpses of his victims.

MICHAEL BARRON shot himself in Baltimore, Md., the other daylin the presence of his sweetheart.

A NUMBER of cotton mills at Atlanta, Ga., stopped the other day on account of high water. After reaching thirty feet six inches the river was failing slowly, and the danger from an overflow had passed.

THE Giant Powder Works at Berkeley Station, Cal., blew up a few days ago. On developed in the lumber camps near Rat | the 22d the bodies of twenty-one Chinamen and one white man had been recovered from Government had sent out physicians and the ruins. Officers of the works placed the killed at forty. There were five distinct explosions, which were heard as far as San Francisco, fourteen miles away. The financial loss was said to be over \$100,000.

> THE largest gasometer in Glasgow, Scotland, exploded the other night, injuring eight persons. As this was followed by the blowing up of a railway shed, the citizens were enjoying a Fenian scare.

> By a premature blast at the mines of the Harrisburg Copper Mining Company, Adams County, Pa., recently, four men were injured, two probably fatally.

THE boilers at the Ledger Paper Mills, United States, recently reported as about to | Elkton, Md., exploded with terrific force on the 22d, wrecking half the immense other day but failed to unite on a plan to building. Patrick McCormick was killed and John Garrett was missing.

THE bail of M. T. Polk, the alleged was reported to have taken place in all the defaulting Treasurer of Tennessee, has been

MASKED men robbed a store at Gold Mountain, Nev., a few days ago, killing the proprietor and two clerks. THOMAS WILSON, of Philadelphia,

Pa., jumped into the Niagara River the

other day and was carried over the falls. FRIGHTENED citizens of Bath, Me., examiner since reported that the institution

was solvent. GEORGE C. FOSTER, of Milwaukee, Wis., was instantly killed lately by the fall of an icicle, which crushed his skull.

THE police of Berlin the other day confiscated as immoral a pamphlet giving alleged incidents in the private life of ex-Empress Eugenie.

A FIRE the other morning destroyed the frame residence and stables in Avondale, O., owned and occupied by Samuel road building, and had organized a union Pogue. The inmates barely escaped with

their lives and in their night-clothes. THE dye-house and cloth-room of the Boston Duck Company at Bondsville, Mass., was burned the other day, causing a loss of about \$150,000. Insured. It was said the burned buildings would be rebuilt at once purchase some 30,000 acres of land in the and the mill would remain idle but a few

> THE Coroner's jury investigating the railroad accident on the Southern Pacific Railroad near Tebachepai, Cal., found a verdict on the 22d that the victims came to their death by neglect of Conductor Reed and Brakeman Patten. The verdict was not yet approved by the Coroner.

It was reported from Weeksville, Montana, a few days ago that vigilantes had taken two desperadoes nicknamed "Dick, the Barber" and "Ohio Dan," from Sandy Point to within two miles of that place and hung them on separate trees. Both made confessions, it was said, stating that they were guilty and had committed enough depredations to have warranted hanging them long ago.

A STOCK train reached Elkhart, Ind., the other evening, on which were twentyone cattle which had been frozen to death on the was.

A PAINTER named Joseph H. Biener, while at work in the dome of the rotunda of the new Court-house at Marysville, Ohio, recently, fell a distance of forty-five feet to Goethe, grandson of the poet. the marble floor. He had been working in the building over a year, and in half an hour would have finally completed his job.

By an explosion in the oil-works of IT was stated as a remarkable fact a boiling oil. The body of Thomas Parcell, family of Napoleon.

a train on the Central Pacific Railroad at a a snow-storm, which came up while the water tank near the east line of Dakota the men were hauling trawls. other day. They captured the train men and assailed the express car, but the messen- Hempstead County, Ark., which had here-

FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

JANUARY 17 .- In the Senate Mr. Edmunds, by request, introduced a bill to provide for the appointment of a commission to tation. The conference report on the Agri. | was cut down by neighbors.

cultural Appropriation bill was agreed to. The Post-office Appropriation bill was then considered and after some debate and the adoption of an amendment striking out the House provision relating to compensation to be paid the Pacific railroads for mail service the morning hour expired and the bill went

to business purposes.

It was reported from Washington, D.
C., the other day that the Mutual Press Association and American News Exchange of Cincinnati, O., had been placed on the Postnew mixed commission, in accordance with the treaty of April, 1868, with Venezuela, which after some debate was adopted. A memorial of tin-plate manufacturers of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Missouri, asking for the retention of the high duties on tin-plate

was presented and referred. JANUARY 18 .- In the Senate, after unimportant business the Post-office Appropriation bill came up, the pending question being on an amendment appropriating \$185,000 for necessary and special facilities on the trunk lines. A debate ensued, but the amendment The anarchist trials at Lyons, France, a few days ago, resulted in sentences of five years' imprisonment and fines of 2,000 for a fast mail service was agreed to. Mr. Morrill called up in the regular order the Tariff bill. After a long debate, during which several unsuccessful efforts were made to amend the duty on various articles from the rates agreed upon by the committee, the Senate adjourned out of respect to the memory of the late Representative Shack elford, of North Carolina...... In the House, the morning hour having been dispensed with Mr. Robeson moved to go into Commit-tee of the Whole on the Naval Appropriation An effort to get consideration for the nded Extension Whisky bill was made, but Mr. Robeson's motion prevailed, and with Mr. Page in the chair, the House went into Com-mittee of the Whole on the Naval bill. Mr. Robeson explained the provisions of the bill, and at the conclusion of his remarks the House adjourned out of respect to the memory of the late Representative Shackelford.

> JANUARY 19 .- In the Senate, after unimportant business, the Post-office Appropriation bill was taken up and an effort made to dispose of it, but debate on the two cents postage clause carried it to the close of the morning hour and the Senate resumed consideration of the Tariff bill, debate on which occupied the remaining time......In the House, Mr. Moore (Tenn.) introduced a joint House, Mr. Moore (Tenn.) introduced a joint resolution proposing a Constitutional amend-ment granting Congress the power to provide appropriate legislation for the legal enforce-ment of the obligation of the contracts entered into by any State in the Union. The Judiciary resolution directing the Military Committee to investigate charges of misman-agement of the Hampton Soldiers' Home was clopted. Mr. Bingham, from the Post-office and Post-roads Committee, reported back the bill providing that whenever it shall become necessary to increase speed or any post-route the service shall be readvertised for the re-duced time required. Placed on the Calendar, also the Post-route bill, which was passed. The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Rich (Mich.) in the chair, on the private calendar, and two private bills were

> JANUARY 20 .- In the Senate, Mr. Blair presented a large number of petitions for national aid to the common schools. Mr. Voorhees presented a resolution of the Indiana Board of Agriculture, favoring the transfer of the weather forecast signal service to the Department of Agriculture. The Post-office Appropriation bill was passed with a proviso that the two-cent letter postage rate take effect July 1, and discussion of the Tariff bill was resumed.....After the passage of two private bills, the House, in Committee of the Whole, resumed consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill, and at the conclusion of the discussion the committee rose, and gen-eral debate was limited to one hour on Mon-day next. day next.

JANUARY 22 .- In the Senate, petitions were presented for a law to prevent railway discrimination and against a reduction of duties on any foreign manufactured goods below the rates recommended by the Tariff Commission. Mr. Logan, from the Judiciary Committee, reported avorably a bill for the regulation of telegraph and cable companies, and Mr. Plumb, from the Committee on Publie Lands, reported the original bill to no vent the uniawful occupation of public lands, A resolution to hold night sessions occasioned some debate, but before deciding the question the morning hour expired, when the regular order was called for and considera-tion of the Tariff bill was resumed. An amendment was adopted putting sawed lumber on the free list.....In the House, under the call of States a number of bills were introduced and referred, among hem one for the further suppression of big amy and polygamy. A joint resolution was passed appropriating \$200,000 to continue the work of the Census Bureau. The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Page (Cal.), in the Chair, on the Naval Appropria-tion bill, and an amendment providing that officers detailed for service in connection with the Navy Department shall not receive any pay beyond that which their rank entities them to was adopted. Pending further discussion the Committee rose. On a motion that made a run on the People's Bank a few days ago and forced it to suspend. The bank when the House next go into Committee of the Whole on the Naval bill all debate on the limited to fifteen minutes the vote resultedyeas, 75; nays, 36.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

In the United States Senate on the 23.1 the Tariff bill was considered and several efforts to reduce the rates on iron and iron ore were defeated, and notice was given of amendments to the sugar schedule. In the House a bill was introduced to retire General Ingalls with rank of Major-General. The Naval bill was further considered in committee and the amendment to abolish the pay corps was adopted. The re-

tirement clause was stricken from the bill. THE ice carnival at Montreal, Cana., opened on the 23d. The festival commenced with the Contractors' drive and dinner. Over 200 sleighs were in line in the procession. The American guests took part in

the procession. THE election for United States Senator took place in the two houses of the West Virginia Legislature on the 23d, and resulted in the choice of John E. Kenna, Democrat.

THE Texas Legislature on the 23d re-elected Richard Coke to the United States Senate, Preston B. Plumb was reelected in Kansas and John R. McPherson from New Jersey on the same day.

PAFF and Barrett were hanged at Tralee, Ireland, on the 23d for the murder of Thomas Brown, near Castle Island. They protested their innocence until the last.

Four engines were sent out on the Ottumwa branch of the Wabash Road the other day to open a snow blockade between Moulton and West Grove, Iowa. They got stuck in a heavy drift, when four others that were following ran into the snow-bound engines ditching all eight of them.

A RECENT dispatch from Berlin, Germany, announced the death of Wolfganz

A DISPATCH from Paris, France, on the 23d stated that ex-Empress Engenie announced that she ignored the Republic and came to Paris to display sympathy with Some & Fleming at Newton Creek, N. Y., Prince Jerome. It was said Eugenie was the other day, Patrick Farley was literally cognizant of the recent manifesto. Her adcut in twain by a cap of one of the great herents claimed her presence meant a destills, and the two parts fell into a tank of monstration in behalf of the name of the

A RECENT telegram from Halifax, N. S., stated that the Gloucester fishing SEVEN masked men undertook to rob schooner James A. Garfield lost six men in

WASHINGTON, the county seat of tofore been several times nearly destroyed by fire, was visited the other night by a \$100,-000 conflagration. Incendiarism was suspected.

A MILWAUKEE, Wis., woman, suffering from religious mania, the other day killed her three children with a butcher-

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

THE LEGISLATURE.

JEFFERSON CITY, Saturday, January 13. In the Senate, Mr. Walker presented a petition from citizens of Cooper County against any prohibitory laws. Mr. Bryant introduced a bill relating to the collection of the revenue and providing for allowing collectors one and one-half per cent. on all taxes collected up to \$1,000,000, which was read first time and ordered printed. A bill relating to election frauds, illegal voting, intimidating voters, etc., introduced by Mr. Morrison, was referred to the Committee on Criminal Jurisprudene and another bill, also introduced by Mr. Mor rison, relating to railroads and providing for and defining the new duties of the Railroad Commissioners, was referred to the Commit tee on other than Municipal Corporations. The House was not in session.

MONDAY, January 15. The Senate met at two o'clock p. m. The committee appointed by the Governor to examine and make report on the condition of the State institutions asked for an extension of time in order to make their report, which was granted,

In the House Mr. Bonham, of Andrew Coun ty, appeared and was sworn in. Mr. Gideon offered a resolution relating to the setting aside of one-third of the revenue for school purposes. Two concurrent resolutions were introduced in relation to submitting to the voters of the State an amendment to the Constitution in regard to taxation for road pur-poses. Also, a bill providing for the reducposes. Also, a bill providing for the reaction of the poil-tax from \$4 to \$2, and one authorizing cities of the fourth class to collect dogs. Mr. Lakenan introduced a resolution that the Committee on Roads and Highways be instructed to consider the advantage of re quiring the road tax on property to be paid in money, looking to a more efficient working of the roads. Adopted. A number of other bills and resolutions were introduced. Several petitions for and against prohibition were also presented.

TUESDAY, January 16. In the Senate, Mr. Edwards introduced bill relating to roads and highways. The bill provides that in case a road be located along a river, creek or water course, and the road caves or falls in, the overseer shall immediately locate a new road, and appoint a com-mission of three freeholders to assess the damages caused by the establishment of such road, and the damages so assessed shall be paid by the County Court. Read first time and ordered printed. Mr. Pehle also introduced a bill relating to the duties of Probate Courts and authorizing the judges of such courts to compel administrators to make final settle ments within two years from the date of probate proceedings.

In the House a resolution for the appointment of a special committee of one from each Judicial District in the State to inquire into the advisability of reducing the number of judicial circuits and the propriety of establishing the circuit-attorney system was adopted. A number of bills were introduced, among them one amending the game law so among them one amending the game law so as to prohibit the killing of quail before the 15th of October, 1886, and another to restrain all kinds of stock from running at large.

WEDNESDAY, January 17. In the Senate the following bills were introduced: By Mr. Pehle, requiring raffroad companies after having put up a proper fence to keep it in repair, so as to prevent stock from getting upon the right of way from ad-joining lands, and makes them liable for infory resulting from failure so to do; by Mr. Farris, authorizing the County Court to re-fund money received from the sale of swamp and overflowed lands when sold at a price less than that fixed by law.

In the House, several petitions were pre-sented for and against prohibition. Among the bills introduced were the following: Providing that special judges of the Supreme Court and the St. Louis Court of Appeals receive the same rate of compensation as the regular judges of said courts; consolidating the offices of County Collector and Sheriff; providing that telephone companies shall furnish telephone facilities and connections to all applicants, including telegraph comwho pay the proper compensation panies. therefor.

THURSDAY, January 18. In the Senate the Committee on Penitentiary asked for power to send for persons and papers, and a resolution to that effect was adopted. Bill's were introduced as follows: By Mr. Hutt, to prevent cattle, horses, sheep and other domestic animals from running a large; by Mr. Morrison, reducing into one act the several acts in relation to common schools and making county superintendents salaried officers, defining their duties; relat-ing to the publication of legal notices, which provides that such notices may be published in German papers in the English language The Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence reported back the bill relating to dram-shops, which was laid over until next Tuesday by special order.

In the House, a number of petitions for and against prohibition were presented. A petition for the repeal of the marriage law and one for amending the Constitution so that the people could vote on amendments to the same at a special as well as a general elec-tion were presented and referred. The fol-lowing bills were presented: to prohibit the manufacture and sale of revolvers and car-tridges in the State; to make the setting up and keeping of any gambling device a mis demeanor. House bill, allowing County Recorders, where that office is separate from the office of County Clerk, to appoint deputies, was read a third time and passed.

FRIDAY, January 19. In the Senate Mr. Walker presented a memorial from colored citizens of the State asking for the establishment of an industrial school in connection with the Lincoln Insti tute. A recess was taken, after which Mr. Heard's Supreme Court bill was taken up and Mr. Allen (St. Louis) made a few remarks in oprosition thereto. Mr. Heard replied to Mr. Allen's objections to the bill and the rell being called the bill was passed.

In the House an avalanche of petitions for and against prohibition were presented and referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments. The following bills were in-troduced: To amend the school law; to change the mode of drawing jurors in circuit courts, and providing that the Circuit Judge, Sheriff and County Clerk shall constitute a board of jury commissioners, names of jurors to be taken from the assessment roll of the to be taken from the assessment who have paid previous year, and those only who have paid their regulating the buildprevious year, and those only who have paid their taxes are eligible; regulating the build-ing of barbed wire fences; providing for the election of the Superintendent of Insurance by the people. The bill authorizing county courts to work prisoners in county jails on the public roads or to break rock was re-ported favorably. The bill amending the Fish law so as to allow parties owning lands adjoining or along any stream to seine for fish for their own use was refused engross ment.

Miscellaneous Items. Homer & Bond, wholesale notion dealers of Kansas City, closed their doors

Efforts were being made recently to organize West Plains into acity of the fourth class. She was said to have the requisite population.

It was said lately that fifty dwelling houses had been erected at West Plains during the past eighteen months.

Fire destroyed the residence of Mrs Caldwell at Aurora Springs, Miller County, few days ago. The prospects for the opening of the

Monegaw Springs in St. Clair County this year were recently pronounced not very flat-

Osceola is out of debt.

W. T. Hoffman, of Kansas City, the other day received a challenge from Captain William P. Schaaf, of St. Louis, to shoot a rifle-match with teams of ten men and ten shots each. The result would be wired each way and the targets sent by mail.

A business change of unusual magnitude took place at Kansas City the other day in the transfer of a matter of joint ownership in one of the largest packing houses in that city to that of single proprietorship. A deed was filed showing the transfer of one partner's interest in the business and property to the other for \$70,000.

William A. Morton was lately ap pointed Postmaster at Caldwell.

THE NEWHALL HOUSE HORROR.

Arrest of George Scheller, Lessee of the Newhall House Bar-room, on a Charge of Itaving Set Fire to the Hotel Through Spite.

MILWAUKEE, January 16. George Scheller, proprietor of the Newhall House bar, was arrested at one o'clock this afternoon on a warrant sworn out by Officer Hannifin charging him with setting the fire which destroyed the Newhall House Wednesday morning. The arrest was made by Lieutenant Jansen and Officer Hannifin, in Roth's "quiet house," corner of Mason street and Broadway. Scheller did not seem very much surprised, and made no statement. He looked pretty badly broken up. He has been drinking heavily since the fire, and his face shows the effects of the spree. The prisoner was locked up on the charge of "arson" and was immediately transferred to the county jail, where he was locked up in an upper cell. He did not speak to the Jailer. The officers are very reticent about the details of the arrest. It is reported that Scheller was arrested principally on the statement of Linehan and another employe, who claim that they saw Scheller in the wood-room, where Linehan says the fire originated, and that he was there after three o'clock a. m. Application was made at the Sheriff's office for an opportunity to talk with the prisoner, which was refused.

District-Attorney Clark also refused to let any one see Scheller, his excuse being that he is afraid an attempt will be made to lynch him. The warrant sworn out by Detective Hannifin reads:

"John Hannifin, being duly sworn.complains to the Mun cipal Court of Milwaukee County that George Scheller (alias), on the 10th day of January, A. D., 1883, at the said city of Milwankee, in said county, at about the hour of three o'clock of the night-tim of that day, then and there, with force and arms, a certain dwelling-house there situate! known as the Newhall Hou e, of which he, the above-named George Scheller (alias) was there and then the tenant, then and there feloniously, willfully and maliciously did set fire to the said house then and by the kindling of such fire did feloniously, willfully and maliciously burn and consume, contrary to the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State of Wisconsin, as said de-ponent verily believes, and prays that the said George Scheller (alias) may be arrested and

dealt with according to the law.' Linehan, engineer of the Newhall House, is out of his room to-day. He states that the various tales about the fire originating in the second or third stories is all bosh, let people say what they will. Linehan, when the announce ment of the fire was made, went into the woodroom in the basement, and there found a pile of wood burning in a corner. The brick walls were blackened, which was caused by the burning against it some time, as may be seen at present, and that there was no other fire above or below nor in any other part of the room. The smoke was ascending through the floors above and spreading throughout the

In further proof that the fire originated in that very spot where it was found burning brightly by the engineer, there can be found no other blackened wall from the same or other cause in any part of the basement or elsewhere.

Linehan secuses no one of lighting the torch, no matter what he may think concerning it, but he does not hesitate to say that "that fire I ever came the e by accident, there was no fire anywhere near, and there was no possibility of it originaling by combustion, and consequently the conclusion is in evitable that some one in the still watches of then ght struck the fatal match-in the interest of some one else, perhaps, but to the horrible los of hundreds—an I then crept to his retreat to avoid his damnable reward. Scheller was spoken to shortly before his ar-

rest. He was told that there was some talk of a warrant being out for his arrest. The news startled him, and he said that such surely could not be the case. "I would rather drop dead than to be so accused," he said, and if his ap earance had anything to do with the matter he was talling the truth matter he was telling the truth. There was talk that Scheller had set his house on fire at Nor h Point, which burned two years ago. It was afterwards clearly

proven that he was not at home at the time of the fire. Scheller has always borne a good reputation, but his unfortunate connection with the disreputable Mascotte saloon on Market street can sed many people to lose respect for him. He ran a saloon place of low repute, contrary to the wishes of all his friends, as well as everybody in the vieinity of where it is located. Scheller is about thirty-three years old, and has a small family Scheller has been in financial straits of late.

An attempt made last Friday to raise \$500 ou a chattel mortgage from Charles Scholes, the gambler, failed. The liquor-dealer who furnished the bar-room holds a note of \$200 against Scheller, which he offers for ten

The afternoon before the fire, when Scheller was intoxicated, Landlord Antisdel gave him a talking to, warning him to mend his ways. Scheller was afterwards talked to by chief clerk of the hotel, and le't in high dudgeon, proceeding on a regular carouse. He claims baving left the bar-room in the hotel at claims baving left the bar-room in the noter at 1:30 a. m. the morning of the fire, but conclusive evidence has been secured to show that he was out until 3:30 a. m.—half an hour before the fire—with Will Sanderson, of Edward Sanderson & Co., Tom Dunbar, of the Milwaukee Driving Park, and Joe Henderer, a selecular tunder the symbiling den of Shelae. saloonist under the gambling den of Sheles

and Newbauer.

The feeling is intense, but a great many people who know Scheller will declare he is not capable of the deed.

Four Hundred Persons Burned to Death.

St. Petersburg, Russia, January 14. During a performance yesterday at the circus in Berditcheff, Russian Poland, a fire broke out, and before the operators could escape the whole structure was ablaze. Three hundred persons perished.

JANUARY 15. The fire broke out towards the end of the performance, and was caused by the carcless handling of fire-works on the stage. The cur tain ignited and the flames quickly spread to the walls and roof. The members of the orchestra were the first victims. The audi nce, numbering 800 persons, rushed to the front door, but it opened inwards, and as the crowd pressed forward if could not be opened. A rush was then made to the two side doors, both of which were nailed up, thus compelling the people to take to the windows, from which many sprang into the streets with their clothes a sheet of flame. The fire brigade arrived within half an hour, but it was impossible to extinguish the flames, as the water in the tanks

was frozen. The fire lasted two hours. Eve-witnesses state that when the doors were finally opened a mass of burning persons was vis ble within. The horses and properties of the circus were all destroyed. The ice broke while the fire brigade was crossing the river, thus preventbrigade was crossing the river, thus preventing them reaching the fire more promptly. It is estimated that ninety men, one hundred and twenty women and sixty children lost their lives. The victims include a Colonel of the r lives. The victims include a Colonel of Police and the Vice-President of the Berdit-cheff Bourse. The audience consisted mainly

Another account says the fire was caused by a groom having thrown a lighted cigarette on the straw in the stables, setting it on fire. An-other groom tried to stamp out the fire, but a strong draught fanned the flames and caused them to spread. The author of the fire per-ished, also two clowns, believed to be English-men.

The circus was a wooden structure. Horses running about wildly increased the confusion.

A still later account says four hundred persons were sufficiently, crushed or burned to

Ex-GOVERNOR STANFORD has offered to purchase the entire town of Vina, Cal., and then sell it back again to its present owners. after making cert in improvements. He makes the condition, however, that he is to be allowed to insert a clause in the deeds that no intoxicating liquors shall be sold. He will agree to import one hundred German families to work in his extensive vinevards and orchards, and will exclude Chinese labor. -Chicago Herald.

MonJESKA owns \$5),000 worth of diamonds. Her husband, Count Bozanta, is an editor. These two facts corelate, of course. - Troy

NEW YORK CITY has a Chinese Deputy Sheriff.

ANOTHER HORROR.

A Calcium-Light Explosion at the Grand Opera House in Milwaukee-Five Persons Seriously, and Three of Them Fa-

tally, Injured. MILWAUKEE, January 18. A horrible accident took pisce at the Grand Opera House to-night during the performance of the "Lights o' London." The orchestra had just finished the interlude between the first and secondacts, and the stage-manager was waiting for a few minutes for the calcium lights to be arranged, when an awful explosion took place. The lights on the stage were put out, the scenery was blown into fragments, and the utmost terror prevailed among the members of the company, who were all ready for their work in the second act. In a few minutes the gas-jets on the stage were lighted, and the full pature and result of the accident learned. One of the cylinders of the calcium lights apparatus had exploded, and five men were lying on the stage.

Doctors were summoned, and an investigation showed the following casualties: Albert Seymour, stage employe, head hurt by a piece of the broken cylinder, died before nidnight. Robert Farrington, manager of the calcium-

light apparatus, left knee and left hip shattered; died shortly after mionight. Gustave Steuber, stage hand, right leg and right side torn in pieces; not expected to live.

Richard Reed, stage hand, knee injured. James Foster, assistant manager of calciumlight, leg injured; condition regarded as dangerous.

When the explosion occurred the audience, which was very large, displayed the utmost coolness. A few were disposed to rush from the house, but a number of lead ng citizens rose in their places and cautioned the others to keep cool and prevent a panic. Their counsel prevailed, and there was not the slightest appearance of a panic. Manager Collier and others went to the front of the stage and called for the audience to remain seated. Claudex, leader of the orchestra, struck up a lively air, and the musicions played with all possible energy, thus aiding in preventing a stampede. As soon as the gas on the stage was lighted, Charles Williams, Collier's stag carpenter, seized the remaining cylinder of the calciumlight apparatus, bore it to the front of the curtain with the burning gas still escaping, placed it in front of the audience, and coolly sat down upon it, to impress upon the audience the fact that there was no danger to the front of the

house. Meantime the fire alarm had been sounded. The entire city is in a state of uneasiness, resulting from the Newhall-House fire. As soon as it was known that the alarm came from the Grand Opera-House thousands upon thousands of people rushed to the building, and the wildest excitement prevailed. It was reported that the house was on fire inside, and this report increased the alarm and excitement. As soon as it became apparent that the play could not go on the audience was dismissed. Most of those present were ignorant of the terrible work on the stage, and, as they passed out into the street, stated to the crowd outside that nobody was hurt, so that the ex-

citement was soon quelled. The accident was caused by the careless ignorance of the man managing the apparatus. Most of Collier's scenery and that belonging to the house is completely spoiled. The force of the explosion is shown by the fact that a joist. two by ten inches, was riddled to kindling-Several people were thrown clear across the stage, and one of the injured was thrown into the flies. No members of the com-

pany were injured. The story of the cause of the explos'on is thus told: One of the cylinders had been leak ing, and was taken away for repairs. On refilling the cylinders Farrington, for some reason, concluded to put the oxygen gas in the cylinder which had been used for hydrogen, and vice versa. It is stated, however, that he either forgot or was unmindful of the fact that there still remained a quantity of hydrogen in the cylinder into which he hal put the oxygen. The result of this mixture was that when the light was applied the explosion occurred. The cylinder was made of malleable iron, about three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness, and appeared to possess great strength. The fragments were sent in all directions, riddling the scenery, the floor and

INCIDENTS. Some of the escapes were miraculous. One roung man was blown a distance of over twenty feet. One of his trousers-legs was torn into shreds, but he did no: receive a scratch.

Three members of the company and the stage manager stood within three feet of the apparatus when it exploded and were not injured in the least.

The two members of the fire department who are on the stage at every performance, aided by the stage hands, put out what little fire was caused in the scenery by the explosion without any difficulty. The scene on the stage when the gas-jets

were lighted was something horrible. The scenery was one mass of ruins, lying in disor der on the stage. Spots of blood and pieces of flesh lay ad around. Young Seymour lay with mingled blood and brains oozing from the terrible hole in his head. Farrington lay with the clothing entirely torn from his lower limbs, his knee lattered, his hip cut open, and blood running from half a dozen wounds. It appears that Seymour was lean ng over the appearatus, aiding Farrington, when the explosion occurred, and was struck in the head and thrown into the flies.

The Iowa Prohibitory Amendment Declared Invalid.

DES MOINES, January 18. The Prohibitory amendment to the Constitution adopted by the popular vote last June was declared to be invalid by the Supreme Court to-day, Judge Severs rendering the opinion. The case was entitled Koehler & Lang vs. Hill, from Davenport. The plaintiffs sued Hill for the value of beer sold him. Hill admitted the debt, but pleaded that the Constitutional amendment forbade the sale of beer, wine and ale, and claimes exemption from the debt. The plaintiffs amended their petition. by declaring that the amendment was not in force, the record of the House of the Eighteenth Assembly failing to show that it had passed, and that the House measure differed from the amendment as passed by the Senate in form and substance; further, that subsequent action in the Nineteenth Assembly did not and could not cure the careless-

ness of the Eighteenth Assembly. The cause was tried by Judge Hayes at Davenport, who gave a verdict for the pla'ntiff for the amount claimed and declared the amendment not in operation.

The opinion rendered is very long and reviews fully the case and all the authorities bearing thereon. Many collateral issues were raised in the lower court, but have been dropped as immaterial. Judge Severs says that while it is true enrolled bills are landmarks of evidence, yet inasmuch as the Iowa Constitution does not require amendments to the Constitution to be enrolled as laws are, the Leg slative journals in this State are equally competent as evidence as to the constitutional provisions as enrolled bills. In the case at the bar the journal of the House of the Eighteenth Assembly does not show that the amendment was passed, and also that it varied in form and substance from the measure in the Senate. This being the case, the next Legislature could not correct the mistakes of its predecessor, and the amendment falls

The dissent of Judge Beck is longer than

the opinion. He takes opposite ground to the view above, and says, in addition, that, inasmuch as the people had elected th much as the people had elected the members of the Nineteenth Assembly on the issue of the amendment, they themselves had cured the irregularities of the Eighteenth Assembly, Judge Beck also declares the much-mooted short publication of the Oskaloosa paper to have been a substantial compliance with the laws.

The case was heard by an audience that filled the Senate Chamber nearly full.